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URBAN DISTRICT OF ILKLEY

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1948

BY

R. A. W. PROCTER,
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

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HEALTH COMMITTEE 1948

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R. A. W. PROCTER, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector:
J. H. WILSON, M.S.I.A., M.R.San.I.

Additional Sanitary Inspector:
R. S. DYKES, M.S.I.A., A.R.San.I.

The appointment of Medical Officer of Health is a part-time one.

Divisional Health Office,
Boroughgate,
Otley.

August, 1949.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF
THE ILKLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health of the Ilkley Urban District for the year 1948.

The year under review saw the application of the provisions of the National Health Act 1946. This has meant the removal from the Ilkley Urban District Council of the responsibility for Maternity and Child Welfare Services which it had previously provided as a Child Welfare authority. On the appointed day, July 5th, 1948, the administration of Maternity and Child Welfare services, as well as the other Part III Services, became the duty of the Divisional Medical Officer to whom this duty had been delegated in accordance with the scheme of Divisional administration of the Preventive Medical Services agreed between the Local Health Authority, the West Riding County Council, and the various district councils within the County. It has been my aim, by submitting a quarterly report on the work of the Health Services, to maintain the interest of the District Councils in the activities of those services in the Division. The introduction of three other acts of major health importance ; the National Insurance Act, 1946, the National Assistance Act 1948, and the Children Act 1948, renders the year memorable in public health history. These four measures should provide a sure foundation for further progress in Social Medicine and Welfare.

The Health of the district has been good during the year as is indicated by a low death rate, almost exclusively among the elderly and aged, a low infant mortality rate and the absence of epidemics. Steady progress has been made in the battle against preventable disease and this may be expected to continue with added momentum when present conditions of unsatisfactory housing are in due course remedied.

I am indebted to the Chief Sanitary Inspector, Mr. J. H. Wilson, for his co-operation and assistance throughout the year and to the Surveyor, Mr. A. Skinner, for providing me with figures and information for the preparation of this report. Relations with the Clerk to the Council and his staff have always been cordial, and I have always been rendered the fullest assistance when required. I would like to express my appreciation of the courtesy and consideration accorded me by the Chairman and members of the Health Committee,

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. A. W. PROCTER,
Medical Officer of Health.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

I. GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in acres	8.545
Registrar-General's Estimated Population	17,380
Number of Inhabited houses at end of 1948	5,176
Rateable Value	£146,311
Nett Sum represented by a penny rate	£574

II. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births:

	Male	*Female*	*Total*
Legitimate	122	114	236
Illegitimate	8	3	11
Total	130	117	247

Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population—14.2

Still Births:

	Male	*Female*	*Total*
Legitimate	6	1	7
Illegitimate	–	–	–
Total	6	1	7

Rate per 1,000 live and still births—27.56.

Infant Mortality:

	Male	*Female*	*Total*
Deaths under 1 year of age	2	2	4
Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births	–	–	16

Diarrhœa (In children under 2 years of age):

Deaths	1
Death Rate from Diarrhœa and Enteritis (of Children under 2 years), per 1,000 Live Births	4.05

Deaths:

	Male	*Female*	*Total*
	96	120	216
Rate per 1,000 estimated population—			12.4

Death Rate per 1,000 population from:-

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0.40
All forms Tuberculosis	0.40
Respiratory Diseases (other than Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	0.81
Cancer	1.67
Zymotic Diseases	0.12
Heart and Circulatory Diseases	5.24

CAUSES OF DEATH

Cause of Death	*Male*	*Female*	*Total*
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	–	1	1
Tuberculosis of Respiratory Systems ...	3	4	7
Acute polio-myelitis and polio-encephelitis ...	1	–	1
Cancer of stomach and duodenum	2	4	6
Cancer of Breast	–	3	3
Cancer of all other sites	12	8	20
Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions	13	21	34
Heart Diseases	32	47	79
Other Circulatory Diseases	7	5	12
Bronchitis	2	3	5
Pneumonia	2	4	6
Other Respiratory Diseases	3	–	3
Diarrhœa under 2 years	1	–	1
Appendicitis	1	–	1
Other Digestive Diseases	2	4	6
Nephritis	5	5	10
Premature Birth	–	1	1
Congenital Malformation Birth Injury Infant Disease	1	1	2
Suicide	2	–	2
Road Traffic Accident	1	–	1
Other Violent Causes	–	2	2
All other Causes	6	7	13
ALL CAUSES	96	120	216

COMPARATIVE STATISTICAL TABLE

	Ilkley Urban District	Aggregate of West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Administrative County	England and Wales
Birth Rate.				
Per 1,000 Estimated Population	14.2	18.3	18.5	17.9
Death Rates				
All per 1,000 Estimated Population.				
All causes ...	12.4	11.8	11.3	10.8
Zymotic Diseases ...	0.12	0.12	0.12	*
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	0.40	0.37	0.37	0.44
Other forms of Tuberculosis	Nil	0.07	0.07	0.07
Respiratory Diseases (Excluding Tuberculosis of Resp. System)	0.81	1.34	1.29	*
Cancer	1.67	1.83	1.74	1.86
Heart and Circulatory Diseases	5.24	3.98	3.73	*
Infant Mortality ...	16	38	39	34
Diarrhœal (Deaths of infants under 2 years of age per 1,000 Live Births)	4.05	4.17	4.38	3.3
Maternal Mortality				
Puerperal Sepsis ...	Nil	0.09	0.10	0.24
Other Puerperal Causes	Nil	1.02	1.05	0.78

* Figures not available.

NOTES ON VITAL STATISTICS

Births

The Birth Rate of 14.2 is below the average for the West Riding or for England and Wales. This is to be expected in a population containing a high proportion of elderly people. The birth rate for 1948 is also lower than the Ilkley rate for 1947, which was 17.4.

Deaths

The Death Rate of 12.4 is slightly lower than that of 1947, when it was 13.1, but is slightly higher than the average for the West Riding and England and Wales. The average age at death throughout the year was Males 69 and Females 70. As is to be expected with such a high average age at death, cancer and diseases of the heart and circulatory system accounted for a majority of the deaths.

Infant Mortality

The infant mortality rate of 16 per 1,000 live births is one of the lowest in the West Riding and compares favourably with either the rate for 1947 of 30.5 or with the figures for the West Riding or England and Wales, which are 39 and 34 respectively.

Zymotic Death Rate

Two deaths, one from Typhoid and one from Polio encephalitis were recorded. Both occurred when temporarily resident outside the district.

SECTION II

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Staff

The Medical Officer of Health is a part-time officer who also acts in the same capacity for the urban district of Otley and the rural district of Wharfedale. He is a Divisional Medical Officer under the West Riding County Council and after July 5th, 1948, became responsible for the Health Services in the area covered by the three districts. Prior to July 5th, 1948, he was responsible to the Ilkley Urban District Council for administering the Maternity and Child Welfare Services of the district. The Chief Sanitary Inspector with an additional Sanitary Inspector and clerical staff exercises supervision over environmental hygiene and the cleansing services.

Up to July 5th a Health Visitor was employed, but after that date she was transferred to the staff of the West Riding County Council.

Ambulance Services

Up to July 5th, 1948, the Ilkley Urban District Council maintained its own ambulance for cases of accident and illness. After that date the responsibility for ambulance services was taken over by the West Riding County Council. The figures in connection with the use of the ambulance during the first part of the year are given in the Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

The original proposals of the W.R.C.C. envisaged an ambulance Sub-depot at Ilkley with the main depot at Guiseley. After consideration of the scheme by the Ministry of Health the sub-depot at Ilkley was deleted. Since the appointed day the Ambulance services have been maintained satisfactorily in spite of a great increase in the demand by the public for transport by Ambulance. Two complaints were brought to the notice of the Health Committee who appointed a sub-committee to investigate them. After a meeting with the County Ambulance Officer the sub-committee expressed itself as satisfied.

Laboratory Facilities

Laboratory arrangements have remained unaltered, Bacteriological investigations being undertaken by the Public Health Laboratory, Wakefield and chemical analysis by Messrs. Richardson & Jaffe, Public Analysts, Bradford.

Home Nursing

Up to July 5th the Ilkley District Nursing Association provided the services of two District Nurse Midwives. After the appointed day the work was taken over by the West Riding County Council and the district nurses became members of the County Council staff. Negotiations are proceeding for the Nurses' Home in Bridge Lane and nursing equipment to be taken over.

Midwifery

Domiciliary midwifery in the district was carried out by the two district nurses under the supervision of the West Riding County Council as local supervising authority. After July 5th, when the work became the direct responsibility of the West Riding County Council, arrangements were made for one nurse to be employed as a midwife, and the other as a Home Nurse. This has worked quite satisfactorily.

School Clinic

In the first half of the year a weekly clinic was held at the Methodists' Hall, Leeds Road, but at the commencement of the new school year in the autumn, it was possible to arrange for the attendance of a nurse at the New Child Welfare Clinic to carry out daily treatment of minor ailments. A Medical Officer attended once a week to see special cases.

T.B. Dispensary

Clinics are held on Thursday mornings at Otley and on Friday afternoons at the Middleton Sanatorium.

Venereal Diseases

Facilities for the treatment of these diseases are provided at the Special Department, Leeds General Infirmary.

Hospitals

Accidents and general diseases are admitted to the Ilkley Coronation Hospital or to the General Hospital, Otley. Cases of infectious diseases are sent to the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Menston.

Mortuary

A full set of postmortem instruments was provided for the use of medical practitioners who may be called upon to carry out post mortem examinations. The question of the provision of more satisfactory mortuary accommodation has been a matter under consideration by the Health Committee, but no decision had been reached by the end of the year.

SECTION III

MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE

Staff

Until July 5th, 1948, the Ilkley Urban District Council was an autonomous Maternity and Child Welfare authority and employed a Health Visitor, Miss M. Bennett, and maintained two-day nurseries, one at Ilkley and one at Burley, both of which were under the control of the Ilkley Nursery Matron.

Child Welfare Clinics

The Child Welfare Clinic in Ilkley, at the beginning of the year, was held at the St. John's Ambulance Hut in Cunliffe Road. In May, 1948, a move was made into more spacious and convenient premises in the Car Park, South Hawksworth Street. The building, although a hutment, was especially partitioned for use as a Child Welfare Clinic.

At Burley-in-Wharfedale a portion of the Lecture Hall Annex was partitioned in order to provide rooms for the doctor and health visitor and additional lighting and heating was provided. This was a great improvement on the old arrangements.

The following statistics show the work done at the clinics up to July 5th, 1948 :-

Children who attended for the first time :

(*a*) under 1 year of age	84
(*b*) over 1 year and under 5 years	37

Average number of attendances at Centres per session :

	Ilkley	Burley	Menston
Children under 1 year ...	31	20	15
Children over 1 year ...	16	13	13

Total number of attendances during the period ... 2,364

	Ilkley	Burley	Menston
Children under 1 year ...	808	471	204
Children over 1 year ...	424	289	168

Total number of attendances at ante-natal Clinics	96
Total number of attendances at Sunlight Clinic ...	660

Health Visiting

No change was made in arrangements whereby one health visitor covers the whole urban district.

The following is a list of visits paid by the Health Visitor up to July 5th, 1948 :-

(i) to expectant mothers	62
(ii) to children under 1 year (first visits)	85
to children under 1 year (total visits)	320
(iii) to children between the ages of 1 and 5	526
The number of births in the Ilkley Urban District during the period was	115
The number of cases admitted to the St. Winifred's Nursing Home under the Council's Scheme was	38
The number of cases admitted to Maternity Hospitals outside the district for which the Council assumed responsibility under the above scheme was	12

Maternity Services

The Council's maternity scheme for the admission of patients to the St. Winifred's Nursing Home was continued. Cases in which difficulty was encountered or was anticipated were referred to the Leeds Maternity Hospital. Where possible, transfers to Leeds were on the advice of one of the two consultants who had agreed to act under the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme.

Nurseries

ILKLEY DAY NURSERY

During the period January 1st—July 4th, 1948, the attendances at the Ilkley Nursery rose from 10 children under 2 years and 20 children between the ages of 2 and 5 years, to 15 under 2 years and 26 under 5 years. The health of the children during this time was good.

In March Miss Steele resigned from her duties as Matron of the Nursery and was replaced by Miss Knapton. Miss Bee commenced duties as a Nursery Helper in April, making the number of staff up to seven.

GRANGE DAY NURSERY, BURLEY

From January 1st—July 4th, 1948, there was a slight increase in attendance at Burley Day Nursery. The average daily attendance in the 0-2 years department rose from 12 to 14 and in the 2-5 years department from 12 to 13. The health of the children during this time was satisfactory.

In February Mrs. J. Wilson commenced duties as a Nursery Assistant, making the number of staff 5.

SECTION IV

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

The water supply of the district which is obtained by impounding moorland springs has been satisfactory in quantity and quality during the year. A scheme has been approved to connect the Burley reservoir to the supply mains for Ilkley and Ben Rhydding. By this means occasional shortages of water at Ilkley may be obviated by drawing on the greater storage capacity of the Burley area. Purification of the supply by filtration and chlorination has been effective as was proved by 80 bacteriological tests, all of which are satisfactory. Fourteen chemical samples were submitted for analysis and a number showed a slight degree of acidity which might render the water potentially plumbo-solvent. The attention of the Surveyor and Waterworks Engineer was drawn to this possibility. No action in respect to contamination of water supplies was necessary.

A recent survey indicates that some 50 houses in the rural parts of the district are still not connected to the public supply. In nearly all cases there is no water main reasonably accessible.

Drainage and Sewerage

No major extensions to sewers have been carried out during the year. New houses on the Council's housing sites have been provided with water closets and drainage. 16 Waste water closets in Burley were converted to water closets. Burley Woodhead is an inhabited area which has not as yet been provided with waterborne sewerage. Chevin End, Menston, has main drainage but a number of the houses cannot be connected to it until an extension of the main sewer is provided.

Housing

Owing to building restrictions building progress has been slow. As a result a large number of families throughout the district are unsatisfactorily housed. This constitutes a major social problem and reacts unfavourably upon family life and to the detriment of the children.

The Ilkley Urban District's housing scheme achieved the erection of 20 new houses during the year and the conversion of one house into 3 flats, thus producing 2 new housing units. Eight houses were erected by private enterprise and 15 houses were converted into 32 flats providing 17 new housing units.

Refuse Disposal

The collection of refuse has been carried out satisfactorily throughout the district under the control of the Chief Sanitary Inspector. Disposal is by controlled Tipping in tips at Cocken End, Ilkley, and Sun Lane, Burley. Disturbance of the tips by trespassers and the occurrence of tip fires has given rise to some difficulty.

FACTORIES ACT

1. Inspection for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities : ...	54	36	1	–
(2) Factories not included in (1) to which Section 7 applies	67	51	4	–
(3) Other premises under the Act	–	–	–	–
Total ...	121	87	5	–

2. Cases in which Defects were found.

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred by H.M. Inspector	Prosecutions
Want of cleanliness (S.I.)	3	3	–	–
Sanitary Conveniences :				
(*a*) insufficient ...	–	–	–	–
(*b*) unsuitable or defective ...	3	3	–	–
(*c*) not separate for sexes	–	–	–	–
Total ...	6	6	–	–

SECTION V

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk

The production and distribution of this important food has been under the close and constant supervision of the Chief Sanitary Inspector and his staff. The results of his regular sampling have been uniformly satisfactory and the wholesale and retail firms have co-operated well to ensure the supply of clean milk to the Public.

Ice Cream

Ice cream provides an ideal vehicle for the conveyance of infection to the public and it has recently, quite rightly, received considerable attention from all health authorities. The Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947 and 1948, have provided means of control of manufacture, but only sustained vigilance can render the distribution of ice cream reasonably free of risk. No standard of quality has yet been laid down. Of 22 samples tested only 4 were unsatisfactory. No outbreaks of food poisoning attributable to ice cream were recorded.

Meat and Other Foods

All beasts are slaughtered in the Ilkley Public Abattoir and Post Mortem inspection of all meat is carried out. Antemortem examination of beasts is not usual and is only carried out when requested. The following table is given in the form required by the Minister of Health :-

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	725	219	2250	260
Number inspected	725	219	2250	260
All diseases except Tuberulosis. Whole carcases condemned	2	3	6	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	426	–	133	24
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	59%	1.4%	6.2%	10%
Tuberculosis only. Whole Carcases condemned ...	10	–	–	–
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	134	2	–	4
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	19.9%	0.91%	–	1.5%

Premises where food is prepared for sale to the public are regularly inspected and have on the whole been satisfactory.

Food Poisoning Outbreaks

No outbreak of food poisoning came to notice during the year.

SECTION VI

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

	Whooping Cough		Scarlet Fever		Pneumonia		Measles		Diphtheria		Erysipelas		Dysentery		Typhoid		Cerebro-spinal Men.		Puerperal Fever.		Poliomyelitis	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Nos. originally notified...	3	6	10	18	1	2	10	3	1	6	4	3	1	–	2	–	4	2	–	1	1	–
Final Nos. after correction—																						
0— 1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1— 2	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2— 3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
3— 4	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4— 5	1	3	1	4	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5—10	–	1	5	5	–	–	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10—15	–	–	1	5	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15—20	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20—35	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35—45	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
45—65	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
65 and over	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOTALS ...	3	6	10	17	1	2	10	3	–	–	4	3	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–

MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR.

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Whooping Cough	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	4	2	1	–	9
Scarlet Fever	3	2	5	1	–	3	–	–	3	–	4	7	28
Pneumonia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	3
Measles	7	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	2	13
Erysipelas	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	1	1	7
Diphtheria	–	3	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	7
Dysentery	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Puerperal Fever	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis ...	–	1	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	6
Paratyphoid	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2
Poliomyelitis	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Totals	10	7	9	4	3	6	4	1	8	7	8	11	78

CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The year 1948 was very favourable as far as the incidence of infectious diseases was concerned. Only 78 notifications were received in contrast to 226 in 1947. Nothing that could be called an epidemic occurred and no death within the district from an infectious disease was recorded. Two residents infected elsewhere died ; one of Typhoid and one of polio-encephalitis ; these cases were not notified in the Ilkley District.

Measles

The fall in numbers of notifications occurred mainly under this head. Only thirteen cases were notified compared to 150 in 1947.

Whooping Cough

The record shows 9 cases compared to 21 in 1947.

Scarlet Fever

This disease was the most prevalent infectious disease during the year ; 26 cases being recorded.

Diphtheria

Of the seven cases sent into Hospital for observation all proved to be negative.

Cerebrospinal Meningitis

Five of the six notified cases were negative. The one confirmed case was removed to the Bradford Children's Hospital and made a good recovery.

Paratyphoid

One case admitted to hospital was proved to be negative. A second case, admitted to hospital in October with a diagnosis of poliomyelitis, was afterwards discovered to be infected with Paratyphoid B. The child, aged 1½ years, made a good recovery, but was still a carrier of the organism when he left hospital. Tests made subsequently were negative.

Poliomyelitis

The year 1947 will be remembered for the widespread epidemic of infantile paralysis. In that year Ilkley had eleven notified cases of which 6 were positive. In 1948 the only case notified was that referred to above which afterwards proved to be Paratyphoid. One resident died in Bradford of Polioencephalitis.

Tuberculosis

Twenty Pulmonary cases, thirteen male and eight female, were notified for the first time during the year. There were also 6 new non-pulmonary cases, three male and three remale. These figures show a moderate increase over those for 1947, when 13 pulmonary and three non-pulmonary cases were recorded. Seven deaths, three male and four female were registered as due to Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

	Pulmonary M.	Pulmonary F.	Non-Pulmonary M.	Non-Pulmonary F.
(*a*) Number of cases on Register at 1/1/48	116	69	40	36
(*b*) Number of cases notified for first time in 1948	13	8	3	3
(*c*) Number of cases restored to Register	–	–	–	–
(*d*) Number of cases added to Register other than by notifications.	–	–	–	–
(*e*) Number of cases removed from Register	5	1	–	–
(*f*) Number of cases remaining on Register	123	76	43	39

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED DURING 1948

	Pulmonary. M.	Pulmonary. F.	Non-Pulmonary. M.	Non-Pulmonary. F.
0 — 5	–	–	1	–
6 — 10	–	–	2	–
11 — 20	2	4	–	1
21 — 40	7	1	–	1
41 — 60	2	2	–	–
Over 60	2	1	–	–
Totals	13	8	3	2

PRINTERDOM, OTLEY.